OPENING STATEMENT FOR SEN. MIKE CRAPO

House Resource Field Hearing in Jackson, Mississippi with Chairman Richard Pombo and Rep. Charles "Chip" Pickering

"Lessons Learned: Protecting and Restoring Wildlife in the Southern **United States Under the Endangered Species Act"** 

## **April 30, 2005 Opening Remarks:**

**Good Morning.** 

Thank you Mr. Chairman for including me in this important field hearing to examine the lessons learned here in the South. And thank you Chip. I appreciate the hospitality you and the folks here in Mississippi have shown me during my visit.

The announcement this week of an ivory-billed woodpecker in Arkansas is a fitting inspiration for today's hearing.

The ivory-billed woodpecker, long feared extinct, has been seen after 60 years since the last confirmed U.S. sighting.

As we mobilize a recovery program for the ivorybill, the bird itself is a lesson of our need for strong recovery provisions in the Endangered Species Act.

We have succeeded before in helping critically endangered birds. For example, the whooping crane and the California condor both were at one time down to a handful of remaining individuals. Today they are both making progress toward recovery because of active and intensive efforts and the latest technology.

We should do the same for the ivorybill, and we should do the same for all our most deeply endangered species.

To guarantee that we can mobilize recovery efforts for all the most endangered species, we must make today's hearing our first step toward breaking many years of gridlock on this issue.

We all understand that ESA is a powerful law: one that touches both our wildlife and our property, both of which are precious.

That power, however, does not always produce conservation that helps wildlife and protects property. Frequently, both wildlife and property have endured conflicts wrought by the power of the Act misdirected.

Today we begin a new and different path forward.

On the new path, we must focus on points of agreement. I am determined to improve the ESA with bipartisan support in both the House and the Senate.

The key to agreement is an improved recovery program that respects landowners.

## The steps to agreement are:

- improving habitat conservation and recovery.
- providing more and better incentives.
- and enhancing the role of states where appropriate.

We must insist on improvements that strengthen ESA for wildlife and for property owners alike.

If we take this path, the ESA will be less contentious and more effective – and we will have the votes to win passage of a bill.

The time is right for this new path for ESA and this first hearing of the year is the right place to get started.

I am encouraged by the willingness of businesses and private groups around the country to focus on recovering species.

I see from the testimony that I will be further encouraged today.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.